

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (previously canceled)
2. (previously presented) The method of Claim 36, wherein the substrate is selected from the group consisting of nonwoven webs, foams, films, and porous films and the treatment solution comprises less than about 0.005 weight percent by weight of an antistatic agent.
3. (previously presented) The method of Claim 36, wherein the treatment solution includes no antistatic agent.
4. (previously canceled)
5. (previously canceled)
6. (previously canceled)
7. (previously canceled)
8. (previously presented) The method of Claim 36, wherein the substrate is a nonwoven fabric.
9. (previously presented) The method of Claim 36, wherein the substrate is a nonwoven fabric laminate.
10. (previously presented) The method of Claim 36, wherein the substrate is an infection control fabric that is or comprises a spunbond/meltblown/spunbond laminate, a spunbond/film/spunbond laminate, a spunbond/film/spunbond/meltblown/spunbond laminate or a spunbond/film/film/spunbond laminate.
11. (previously canceled)
12. (previously canceled)
13. (previously canceled)
14. (previously canceled)
15. (previously canceled)

16. (previously presented) The method of Claim 36, wherein the first treatment solution comprises less than about 2 weight percent of an ionic fluoropolymer or a mixture of ionic fluoropolymers.
17. (previously presented) The method of Claim 36, wherein the first treatment solution comprises less than about 1 weight percent of an ionic fluoropolymer or a mixture of ionic fluoropolymers.
18. (previously presented) The method of Claim 36, wherein the first treatment solution comprises from about 0.1 weight percent to about 1 weight percent of an ionic fluoropolymer or a mixture of ionic fluoropolymers.
19. (previously presented) The method of Claim 36, further comprising drying the treated substrate wherein the dried substrate comprises less than about 0.5 weight percent of fluorine.
20. (previously presented) The method of Claim 36, further comprising drying the treated substrate wherein the dried substrate comprises less than about 0.25 weight percent of fluorine.
21. (previously presented) The method of Claim 36, further comprising drying the treated substrate wherein the dried substrate comprises less than about 0.15 weight percent of fluorine.
22. (previously presented) The method of Claim 36, wherein the first treatment solution is an aqueous treatment solution.
23. (previously presented) The method of Claim 22, wherein the aqueous treatment solution further comprises an alcohol.
24. (previously presented) The method of Claim 23, wherein the aqueous treatment solution comprises an alkyl alcohol.
25. (previously canceled)
26. (previously presented) The method of Claim 36, wherein the ionic fluoropolymer is selected from the group consisting of fluoroalkyl acrylate homopolymers, fluoroalkyl acrylate copolymers, fluorinated siloxanes, fluorinated silicones, fluorinated urethanes, and mixtures thereof.

27. (previously presented) The method of Claim 36, wherein the ionic fluoropolymer is a fluoroalkyl acrylate copolymer.
- 28 – 35. (previously canceled)
36. (currently amended) A method of treating a substrate to improve the alcohol repellency of the substrate, the method comprising first passing a substrate through a first treatment solution comprising an ionic fluoropolymer and a ~~sodium nitrate~~ monovalent salt wherein the first treatment solution does not include an organic phosphate ester or potassium isobutyl phosphate ~~contains less than about 0.05 weight percent of an antistatic agent~~, and wherein the first treatment solution contains less than about 0.10 weight percent of ~~[[a]]~~ the monovalent salt, and thereafter contacting the substrate with a second treatment solution comprising an antistatic agent selected from the group consisting of organic phosphate esters and mono- and di- substituted potassium isobutyl phosphates to form a treated substrate, wherein the treated substrate has a percent loss in hydrostatic head value as compared to untreated fabric of about 10% or less.